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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/611,731	07/01/2003	Thomas Fey	FA1097USNA	7376
23906	7590 09/14/2004		EXAMINER	
E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY			CAMERON, ERMA C	
220.22.	ENT RECORDS CENTER ILL PLAZA 25/1128	<u> </u>	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
4417 LANCASTER PIKE			1762	
WILMINGTO	ON, DE 19805		DATE MAILED: 09/14/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/611,731	FEY ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Erma Cameron	1762	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	vith the correspondence address	S
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may it. a reply within the statutory minimum of the string will apply and will expire SIX (6) Month atute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this commun ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) □ Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice und	This action is non-final. wance except for formal ma		rits is
Disposition of Claims	•		
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected the drawing(s) be held in abey rrection is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a 	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have been preau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stag	ge
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- a) Claim 1: two of the steps are
 - (i) supplying thermal energy, and then
 - (ii) removing the backing foil.

The final two lines of the claim state that supplying the thermal energy proceeds either

- (1) prior to AND after removal, or
- (2) prior to OR after removal,

leaving open the possibility that the curing proceeds ONLY after removal. This contradicts the two steps above that appear to require curing to be started before removal.

- b) Claims 11 and 14: it is not clear why the plural of <u>substrates</u> has been used. Is more than one substrate required?
- c) Claim 13: there is no antecedent basis for the surface zones.

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Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 1-2, 5-8, 10-11 and 14 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5, 7-8, 10 and 12 of U.S. Patent No. 10/017132. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant application teaches the same process as 10/017132, but for applying a coating to a surface in general, whereas 10/017132 teaches applying a coating to a damaged or blemished surface, which is a subset of surfaces in general.

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Priority

5. This application claims priority to provisional application 60/419227, but the examiner cannot find where in the oath this priority is claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goodman et al (5891292) taken in view of Negele (6221439).
- '292 teaches a thermosetting polymer network coating on an inherently removable backing in a partially cured state, to be applied on a surface and cured in place using radiation and post heat treatment. It appears that some of the polymer networks used free radicals to cure (6:40) and polyadditions to polymerize. Pressure would be inherent in placing the coated backing into place (2:63-3:42; "coating method" of col. 6-9).
 - '292 fails to teach supplying of thermal energy to cure.
- '439 teaches heat or IR as a cure method for a coated film applied to a three-dimensional substrate (3:15-6:67).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used the heat cure of '439 in the '292 process, because of the teaching of '439 that heat curing is suitable for a coated film.

Neither '292 or '439 use precoating, a transparent sealing coat or a textured backing, but these are merely well-known variations in a coating process.

Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erma Cameron whose telephone number is 571-272-1416. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shrive Beck can be reached on 571-272-1415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ERMA CAMERON
PRIMARY EXAMINER
September 12, 2004

Erma Cameron Primary Examiner Art Unit 1762